

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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TAMECIA BROWN,
v.
ALBERTSONS, LLC

Case No. 2:16-cv-01991-JAD-PAL
ORDER
(Mot Ext Time – ECF No. 25)

12 The court conducted a hearing on September 7, 2017, on defendant's Motion to Reopen
13 Expert Discovery and for Extension/Modification of Discovery Plan and Scheduling Order (Fourth
14 Request) (ECF No. 25). David Tanner appeared on behalf of plaintiff, and Justin Smerber
15 appeared on behalf of defendant. The court has considered the motion, plaintiff's Response (ECF
16 No. 27), defendant's Reply (ECF No. 28), and the arguments of counsel at the hearing.

17 This motion was filed on August 25, 2017, more than three weeks after the parties were
18 unable to settle this case in a private mediation held on August 1, 2017. Defendant seeks to extend
19 or modify the court's discovery plan and scheduling order deadline to allow the parties to depose
20 experts whose depositions were not taken to avoid the expense while attempting to mediate their
21 disputes. Defendant also seeks to reopen the expert discovery deadline to designate an orthopedic
22 spine expert. This is the fourth request to extend the discovery plan and scheduling order
23 deadlines.

24 Plaintiff does not oppose the motion to the extent it requests an opportunity to depose the
25 experts whose depositions were held in abeyance while the parties attempted to settle this case.
26 However, plaintiff opposes the motion to reopen discovery to allow defendant to disclose an
27 orthopedic spine expert.

1 Having reviewed and considered the moving and responsive papers, supporting exhibits
2 and arguments of counsel, the court will grant the motion to modify the discovery plan and
3 scheduling order to allow the parties to depose the experts whose depositions were not completed
4 while the parties attempted to settle this case in a private mediation. However, the court will deny
5 the motion to reopen discovery to allow defendant to retain and disclose an orthopedic spine
6 surgeon.

7 It is clear from the court's review of the voluminous record in this case that plaintiff timely
8 disclosed the injuries she sustained related to this accident, including her left knee injury and back
9 injuries. The plaintiff provided initial disclosures and has supplemented them as additional
10 treatment has been received. Plaintiff answered interrogatories describing her injuries which
11 included injuries to her low back. She was treated at Sunrise Hospital a day after the slip and fall
12 involved in this case for injuries to her knee and low back and those records were disclosed and
13 produced in discovery. Plaintiff disclosed that she was initially treated at the hospital for low back
14 injuries. She subsequently treated with a chiropractor and was later referred to a pain management
15 specialist, when her chiropractor advised her he could do nothing further for her. All of these
16 records were disclosed to opposing counsel in a timely manner. Plaintiff timely disclosed her
17 expert witnesses including Dr. Cash, a spine surgeon.

18 Plaintiff was deposed on December 21, 2016. At her deposition she testified about the
19 treatment she had and was receiving for her low back which included injections. She also testified
20 that she had been told she might need surgery if the injections were not effective. She testified
21 was scheduled for injection treatment the day after her deposition.

22 The parties' third stipulation to extend discovery asked the court to delay expensive expert
23 depositions until after private mediation. Defense counsel stipulated that the only remaining
24 discovery "are the depositions of the parties' disclosed experts" and that the witness identified in
25 the stipulation "are the only discovery actions remaining in this action." The 6 disclosed experts
26 were identified in the stipulation and proposed order. It seems clear to the court from a review of
27 the record as a whole that defendant made a decision not to retain an orthopedic spine specialist
28 because the medical specials timely disclosed during discovery were not substantial, *i.e.*, only

1 approximately \$15,000. While the treatment costs were modest the medical records disclosed
2 early in the case in initial disclosures included an MRI of her spine which documented objective
3 evidence of a back injury. Timely disclosed records also reflected ongoing treatment with a
4 chiropractor and a pain management specialist. Plaintiff advised defense counsel at her deposition
5 more than 8 months ago that she had been told that if her injection treatments with her pain
6 management specialist were not effective she might need surgery. The only thing that has changed
7 is that plaintiff has recently consulted with spine surgeon, Dr. Cash, as a treating physician whose
8 treatment notes indicate she may experience future exacerbation to her lumbar spine "as there is
9 structural compromise to the spine and will require future treatment." However, that treatment has
10 not yet been decided, and the MRI of the spine produced during initial disclosures revealed
11 objective evidence of spinal injuries at multiple levels. Under all these circumstances, the court
12 finds defendant has not established good cause or excusable neglect to reopen discovery to retain
13 an expert on an injury plaintiff disclosed from the beginning of this case.

14 **IT IS ORDERED:**

15 1. Defendant's Motion to Reopen Expert Discovery and for Extension/Modification of
16 Discovery Plan and Scheduling Order (Fourth Request) (ECF No. 25) is **GRANTED**
17 with respect to the expert depositions outlined in the motion, and discovery is extended
18 until November 30, 2017 for the limited purpose of taking the 6 expert depositions
19 identified in the motion.

20 2. The motion is **DENIED** with respect to the request to reopen expert discovery.

21 DATED this 11th day of September, 2017.

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23 
24 PEGGY A. TEES
25 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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